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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 25, 2003, 11:42:45 ; Search time 41.28 Seconds

(without alignments)
51.648 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-869-540a-2_Copy_4_19

Sequence: 1 MLCMGLGRVRCQGV 16

Scoring table: BLOSUM62

Gapop 10.0 , Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0
Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 08
Maximum Match 1008

Listing first 45 summaries

Database :

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23: /SID52/gcgdata/geneeq/geneeqp-emb1/AA2002.DAT:*

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Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	95	100.0	16	21	AA12782
2	95	100.0	16	23	AA077536
3	95	100.0	17	23	AA077535
4	95	100.0	18	21	AA12780
5	95	100.0	18	23	AA077534
6	95	100.0	19	11	AA07358
7	95	100.0	19	20	AA16571
8	95	100.0	19	21	AA12777
9	95	100.0	19	21	AA070259
10	95	100.0	19	22	AA025615

11	95	100.0	19	22	AA07335
12	95	100.0	19	22	AA06894
13	95	100.0	19	22	AA048153
14	95	100.0	19	22	AA037951
15	95	100.0	19	23	AA077533
16	95	100.0	165	11	AA07360
17	91	95.8	16	21	AA072781
18	90	94.7	15	21	AA072783
19	90	94.7	15	23	AA072783
20	87	91.6	14	21	AA07358
21	86	90.5	14	23	AA07358
22	85	89.5	17	4	AA07337
23	85	89.5	17	4	AA07337
24	84	88.4	19	22	AA07337
25	83	87.4	17	4	AA07337
26	83	87.4	17	4	AA07337
27	82	86.3	17	4	AA07337
28	82	86.3	17	22	AA07337
29	82	86.3	17	22	AA07337
30	81	85.3	13	21	AA07336
31	81	85.3	13	23	AA07336
32	81	85.3	13	23	AA07336
33	75	78.9	16	21	AA07334
34	75	78.9	16	22	AA07334
35	66	69.5	11	22	AA07331
36	66	69.5	11	22	AA07339
37	66	69.5	11	22	AA07340
38	66	69.5	11	22	AA07341
39	66	69.5	11	22	AA07342
40	66	69.5	11	22	AA07342
41	66	69.5	11	22	AA07344
42	66	69.5	11	22	AA07345
43	66	69.5	11	22	AA07346
44	66	69.5	11	22	AA07347
45	66	69.5	11	22	AA07348

ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AA12782	AA12782 standard; peptide: 16 AA.
ID	AA12782	
AC	AA12782	
DT	22-NOV-2000	(first entry)
XX		
DE		Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:21.
KW		SIC-1; MHC; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
KW		appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
KW		caesarean section; milk congestion; antioleptic agent; drug;
KW		foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
KW		Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynecological; abortifacient;
KW		antonaemia; anabolic; orphan G protein couple receptor protein.
OS		Rattus sp.
XX		
PH	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	Disulfide-bond 4..13	
XX		
PN	MO200040725-A1.	
XX		
PD	13-JUL-2000.	
XX		
PF	27-DEC-1999;	99NO-JF07336.
XX		
PR	28-DEC-1998;	98UP-0374454.
PR	28-APR-1999;	99JP-0122688.
PR	02-SEP-1999;	99JP-0249300.
XX		
PA	(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.	

XX	Mori M., Shimomura Y., Takekawa S., Sugo T., Ishibashi Y., Kitada C.
PI	Suzuki N.
XX	
DR	WPI: 2000-475832/41.
XX	
PT	Screening methods for compounds as SLG-1 (ant)agonists useful in the
PR	treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.
XX	atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome
PS	-
XX	
CC	Claim 12; Page 92; 123pp; Japanese.
XX	
CC	The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
CC	their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
CC	concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLG-1 or its
CC	salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLG-1 (ant)agonists in
CC	eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pains,
CC	uterine recovery failure, cesarean section, artificial interruption of
CC	fertility, galactoscosias, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
CC	rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
CC	syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat-MHC ligand peptide
XX	which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.
SO	
Sequence	16 AA:
Query Match	100.0%; Score 95; DB 21; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e-07;
Matches	16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
OY	1 MLRCMLGRVRRPCMOV 16 1 MLRCMLGRVRRPCMOV 16
Db	
ID	AAU77536
AAU77536	standard; Protein; 16 AA.
XX	
AC	AAU77536;
XX	
D7	05-JUN-2002 (first entry)
XX	
DE	Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 4-19.
XX	
KW	G protein-coupled orphan receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;
KM	MCH; Appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;
KM	exogenous obesity; hyperinsularar obesity; sexual function disorder;
KM	overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;
KM	premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key Location/Qualifiers
FT	Modified-site 1
FT	/label= OTHER
FT	/note= "OTHER= 3-(4'-hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl]"
ET	propargyl"
XX	
Disulfide bond	4..13
MO200203070-A1.	
PX	
PD	10-JAN-2002.
XX	
PF	04-JUL-2001; 2001MO-JP05809.
PR	05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.
PA	(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
XX	
PI	Mori M., Shimomura Y., Harada M., Sugo T., Shintani Y.
XX	
WPI	2002-164552/21.
XX	

PT	Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of
PT	melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as
PT	appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or
XX	treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone
PS	Disclosure: Page 18; 112pp; Japanese.
CC	The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their
CC	salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)
CC	with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLT. The screened
CC	MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its
CC	antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
CC	mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsulinar obesity, and also
CC	for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
CC	still borne, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
CC	This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone
CC	(MCH), described in the invention.
XX	
SQ	Sequence 16 AA:
Query Match	100.0%; Score 95; Db 23; Length 16;
Best Local Similarity	100.0%; Pred. No. 3.8e-07;
Matches 16;	Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
Oy	1 MRCMLGRVRRPCMOY 16
Db	1 MRCMLGRVRRPCMOY 16.
RESULT 3	
AA077535	
ID	AAU77535 standard; Protein; 17 AA.
AC	AAU77535;
XX	
DE	05-JUN-2002 (first entry)
DT	
XX	
XX	Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 3-19.
G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLT; melanin-concentrating hormone;	
KW	MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;
KW	exogenous obesity; hyperinsulinar obesity; sexual function disorder;
KW	overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;
KW	premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.
OS	Homo sapiens.
XX	
FH	Key Location/Qualifiers
FT	Modified-site 1 /label= OTHER
FT	Fast /note= "OTHER= 3-[4-(hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl]
FT	Disulfide-bond 5..14 propanoyl"
XX	
WO200203070-A1.	
NN	
PD	10-JAN-2002.
XX	
PF	04-JUL-2001; 2001MO-JP05809.
XX	
PR	05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.
PA	(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
PI	Mori M., Shimomura Y., Haraeda M., Sugo T., Shintani Y;
DR	WPI; 2002-164552/21.
XX	
PT	Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of
PT	melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as
PT	appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or
XX	treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone

PS Disclosure; Page 17; 112pp; Japanese.

CC The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their
CC salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)
CC with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLF. The screened
CC MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its
CC antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
CC mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsulinar obesity, and also
CC for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
CC still horns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
CC This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone
CC (MCH), described in the invention.

XX Sequence 17 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 23; Length 17;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4e-07;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MLCMLGRVYRPMQV 16

DB 2 MLCMLGRVYRPMQV 17

RESULT 4

AA12780 standard; peptide; 18 AA.

AA12780;

22-NOV-2000 (first entry)

Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:19.

SLC-1; MHC; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
caesarean section; milk congestion; antioesic agent; drug;
foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynaecological; abortifacient;
anticoagema; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.

Rattus sp.

Key Location/Qualifiers

Disulfide-bond 6..15

WO20040725-A1.

13-JUL-2000.

27-DEC-1999; 99WO-JP07336.

28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454.

28-APR-1999; 99JP-0122688.

02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249300.

(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

Mori M, Shlomura Y, Takekawa S, Sugo T, Ishibashi Y, Kitada C;

Suzuki N;

WPI: 2000-475832/41.

Example 17; Page 117; 123pp; Japanese.

The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLC-1 or its
salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLC-1 (ant)agonists in

CC eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pains,
CC uterine recovery failure, caesarean section, artificial interruption of
CC pregnancy, galactostosis, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
CC rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
CC syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MHC ligand peptide
CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 18 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 21; Length 18;

Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-07;

Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MLCMLGRVYRPMQV 16

DB 3 MLCMLGRVYRPMQV 18

RESULT 5

AA07534 standard; Protein; 18 AA.

AA07534;

05-JUN-2002 (first entry)

Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) residues 2-19.

G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLF; melanin-concentrating hormone;
MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;
exogenous obesity; hyperinsulinar obesity; sexual function disorder;
overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;
premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.

Homo sapiens.

Key Location/Qualifiers

Modified-site 1

/label= OTHER

/note= "OTHER= 3-[4-hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl]

Disulfide-bond 6..15

WO200203070-A1.

10-JAN-2002.

04-JUL-2001; 2001WO-JP05809.

05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.

(TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

Mori M, Shlomura Y, Harada M, Sugo T, Shintani Y;

WPI: 2002-164552/21.

Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of
melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as
appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or
treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone

Disclosure; Page 17; 112pp; Japanese.

The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their
salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)
with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLF. The screened
MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its
antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsulinar obesity, and also
for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
still horns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
This sequence represents a segment of the melanin-concentrating hormone

CC (MCH), described in the invention.
 XX
 AC Sequence 18 AA:
 SQ
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 23; Length 18;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.2e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLCRMILGRVYRPMQOV 16
 DB 3 MLCRMILGRVYRPMQOV 18
 RESULT 6
 AAR07358 standard; protein; 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAR07358;
 DT 29-JAN-1991 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Cyclic mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone peptide.
 XX
 KW Melanin concentrating hormone; skin disorders; melanomas;
 KW ACTH secretion.
 XX
 OS synthetic.
 XX
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
 XX
 PN WO9011295-A.
 PD 04-OCT-1990.
 PF 20-MAR-1990; 90MO-US01492.
 PR 22-MAR-1989; 89US-0326984.
 XX
 PA (SALK) SALK INST FOR BIOL STUD.
 PI Vaughan J, Fischer WH, Rivier JE, Nahon JM, Presse FG, Vale WM;
 DR MPI: 1990-330225/42.
 DR N-PSDB: AAO06238.
 XX
 PT Cyclic mammalian hormone for concentrating mammalian melanin -
 PT comprises peptide based on 19 amino acid residues with cysteine
 PT linkages.
 PS Claim 2; page 43; 47pp; English.
 CC This is the sequence of a cyclic mammalian melanin-concentrating
 CC hormone (MCH) peptide. MCH is useful for treating skin disorders,
 CC for suppressing the proliferation of melanoma cells and for
 CC modulating secretion of ACTH. Monoclonal antibodies raised against
 CC this peptide sequence are useful for assaying tumour cells.
 CC See also AAO06239-48.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 11; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLCRMILGRVYRPMQOV 16
 DB 4 MLCRMILGRVYRPMQOV 19
 RESULT 7
 AAY16571
 ID AAY16571 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

XX
 AC AAY16571;
 DT 10-AUG-1999. (first entry)
 XX
 DE Melanin-concentrating hormone peptide sequence.
 XX
 KW Human 11cb splice variant; antibacterial; gene therapy; vaccine; HIV-1;
 KW HIV-2; pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; anorexia; bulimia; asthma;
 KW Parkinson's disease; heart failure; hypotension; hypertension;
 KW urinary retention; osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction;
 KW ulcer; allergy; benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychotic disorder;
 KW neurological disorder; anxiety; schizophrenia; manic depression;
 KW delirium; dementia; severe mental retardation; dyslexia;
 KW Huntington's disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome;
 KW bacterial adhesion; Melanin-concentrating hormone.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO928492-A1.
 PD 10-JUN-1999.
 XX
 PF 02-DEC-1998; 98MO-US25497.
 PR 15-APR-1998; 98US-0060504.
 PR 03-DEC-1997; 97US-0984288.
 PR 05-FEB-1998; 98US-0073747.
 XX
 PA (SMIRK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.
 PI Ames RS, Bergsma D, Chambers JK, Ellis CE, Foley JT;
 PI Sarau HM;
 DR MPI: 1999-371132/31.
 XX
 PT New human 11cb splice variant polypeptide and polynucleotide
 PT
 PS Example 3; Page 45; 56pp; English.
 CC The present sequence represents melanin-concentrating hormone, which is a
 CC ligand for the human 11cb splice variant polypeptide. 11cb splice variant
 CC polypeptides and polynucleotides are useful for diagnosing diseases due
 CC to an infection of an organism with the 11cb splice variant gene. They
 CC can diagnose the stage and type of infection. 11cb splice variant
 CC polypeptides are also useful for screening for compounds which affect
 CC activity of the protein. These can be used in treatment to inhibit
 CC (antagonist i.e. antibacterial drugs) or enhance (agonist) 11cb splice
 CC variant activity, in addition to direct administration of 11cb splice
 CC variant polypeptides to treat conditions associated with a lack of 11cb
 CC splice variant polypeptide, or direct administration of antisense
 CC sequences to prevent expression. 11cb splice variant polypeptides
 CC (administered directly, in a vector i.e. gene therapy, and as a vaccine)
 CC and antibodies induce an immune response to immunize and prevent disease.
 CC Diseases diagnosed, prevented or treated include HIV-1 or -2 infection;
 CC pain; cancer; diabetes; obesity; feeding and drinking abnormalities
 CC e.g. anorexia, bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; acute and congestive
 CC heart failure; hypotension; hypertension; urinary retention;
 CC osteoporosis; angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcers; allergies;
 CC benign prostatic hypertrophy and psychotic and neurological disorders;
 CC including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia
 CC or severe mental retardation, and dyslexias, such as Huntington's
 CC disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. 11cb splice variant
 CC polypeptides, polynucleotides and their (ant)agonists can prevent
 CC adhesion of bacteria to matrix proteins, and are useful for use on
 CC wounds and body implants to prevent bacterial infection.
 CC
 SQ Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 20; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 16
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 19

RESULT 8

AB12777
 ID AAB12777 standard; peptide; 19 AA.

AC AAB12777;

DT 22-NOV-2000 (first entry)

DE Rat MCH ligand peptide SEQ ID NO:2.

XX SLC-1; MHC; melanin concentrating hormone; screening; eating;
 XX appetite stimulator; appetite regulator; period pain; atonic bleeding;
 XX caesarean section; milk congestion; antihypertensive agent; drug;
 XX foetal asphyxia; cervical rupture; premature birth; uterine rupture;
 XX Prader-Willi syndrome; anorectic; gynaecological; abortifacient;
 XX anaemia; anabolic; orphan G protein-couple receptor protein.

OS Rattus sp.

PH Key Location/Qualifiers

FT Disulfide-bond 7..16

PN WO200040725-A1.

XX 13-JUL-2000.

XX 27-DEC-1999; 99MO-JP07336.

XX 28-DEC-1998; 98JP-0374454.

XX 28-APR-1999; 99JP-0122688.

XX 02-SEP-1999; 99JP-0249300.

XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.

XX Mori M, Shimomura Y, Takekawa S, Sugo T, Ishihashi Y, Kitada C;
 PI Suzuki N;

XX WPI: 2000-475832/41.

XX Screening methods for compounds as SLC-1 (antagonists useful in the
 PT treatment of eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g.
 XX atonic bleeding and Prader-Willi syndrome

XX Claim 8; Page 106; 123pp; Japanese.

XX The present invention describes a method for screening components (I) or
 CC their salts that can alter the binding properties of melanin-
 CC concentrating hormone (MCH) or its derivative or salt to SLC-1 or its
 CC salt. Compounds identified by (I) are useful as SLC-1 (antagonists in
 CC eating disorders and as preventives and remedies for e.g. period pain,
 CC uterine recovery failure, caesarean section, artificial interruption of
 CC pregnancy, galactosia, tonic uterine contraction, foetal asphyxia,
 CC rupture of uterus, cervical rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi
 CC syndrome. The present sequence represents a rat MCH ligand peptide
 CC which is used in the exemplification of the present invention.

XX Sequence 19 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 21; Length 19;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4,4e-07;

XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 16
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 19

RESULT 9

AAY90259
 ID AAY90259 standard; Peptide; 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AAY90259;

DT 19-SEP-2000 (first entry)

DE Melanin concentrating hormone peptide.

XX Human; ilicby; diagnosis; therapy; infection; cancer; diabetes; obesity;
 XX anorexia; bulimia; asthma; Parkinson's disease; congestive heart failure;
 XX hypertension; urinary retention; osteoporosis; delirium;
 XX angina pectoris; myocardial infarction; ulcer; allergy; manic depression;
 XX benign prostatic hypertrophy; psychotic disorder; neurological disorder;
 XX anxiety; schizophrenia; dementia; severe mental retardation; dyskinesia;
 XX Huntington's disease; Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome;
 XX genetic counselling; melanin-concentrating hormone.

XX Homo sapiens.

XX WO200037113-A1.

XX 29-JUN-2000.

XX 22-DEC-1999; 99MO-US30622.

XX 22-DEC-1998; 98US-0218467.

XX (SMIK) SMITHKLINE BEECHAM CORP.

XX Sathe G, Ellis CE, Halsey W, Bergama D;

XX WPI: 2000-452132/39.

XX Novel ilicby polynucleotides for diagnosis, prevention and treatment of
 PT cancer, diabetes, psychotic and neurological disorders, microbial
 PT infections and for genetic counselling

XX Disclosure; Page 6; 45pp; English.

XX This sequence represents a melanin-concentrating hormone peptide, that
 CC is bound by the human ilicby protein of the invention. ilicby
 CC polynucleotides are useful as diagnostic reagents for detecting the
 CC presence or absence of a variation in a ilicby allele in an individual.
 CC Assaying for the presence or absence of a ilicby polynucleotide mutation
 CC by isolating DNA from the individual is useful for screening an
 CC individual for an increased risk of developing a disease or for
 CC diagnosing a disease. ilicby polynucleotides may contain polymorphic
 CC markers, and are therefore useful for genetic association
 CC studies searching for a disease susceptibility gene and/or therapeutic
 CC response gene. Diseases treated include bacterial, fungal, protozoan and
 CC viral infections, particularly infection caused by human immunodeficiency
 CC virus (HIV)-1 or HIV-2, cancers, diabetes, obesity, feeding and drinking
 CC abnormalities, such as anorexia and bulimia, asthma, Parkinson's disease,
 CC acute and congestive heart failure, hypertension, hyperextension, urinary
 CC retention, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, ulcers,
 CC allergies, benign prostatic hypertrophy, psychotic and neurological
 CC disorders, including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium,
 CC dementia or severe mental retardation, and dyskinesias, such as
 CC Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. The methods for
 CC detecting a mutation in the ilicby gene, can therefore be further extended
 CC to include genetic counselling for an individual with respect to the
 CC individual's potential for developing one of the above diseases.

XX Sequence 19 AA;

XX Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 21; Length 19;

XX Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4,4e-07;

XX Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 16
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 19

RESULT 10
 ID AA025615 standard; Peptide: 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AA025615;
 XX
 DT 18-DEC-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE G Protein-Coupled Receptor-binding cyclic neuropeptide A.
 XX
 KM Human: G-protein coupled receptor: GPCR; mental disorder; schizophrenia;
 KM attention deficit disorder; anxiety; depression; bipolar disorder;
 KM neurological disorder; Huntington's disease; dementia; obesity; anorexia;
 KM metabolic disorder; Parkinson's disease; Tourette's syndrome; thrombosis;
 KM type 2 diabetes; cardiovascular disorder; myocardial infarction; cancer;
 KM cardiomyopathy; atherosclerosis; human immunodeficiency virus; HIV;
 KM viral infection; immunostimulant; neuroleptic; nootropic; tranquiliser;
 KM antidepressant; anorectic; gene therapy.
 XX
 OS Homo sapiens.
 XX
 PN WO200162797-A2.
 XX
 PD 30-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 23-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US05676.
 XX
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184247.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184303.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184304.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184305.
 PR 23-FEB-2000; 2000US-0184397.
 PR 02-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186457.
 PR 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186810.
 PR 09-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188064.
 PR 13-MAR-2000; 2000US-0188880.
 PR 03-APR-2000; 2000US-0194344.
 PR 23-JUN-2000; 2000US-0213861.
 PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217369.
 PR 11-JUL-2000; 2000US-0217370.
 PR 14-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218337.
 PR 20-JUL-2000; 2000US-0218492.
 XX
 PA (PHAA) PHARMACIA & UPJOHN CO.
 XX
 PI Vogel I G, Wood LS, Parodi LA, Lind P;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-570628/64.
 XX
 PT New isolated nucleic acid encoding a new G-protein coupled receptor
 PT polypeptide for detecting receptor modulators that can treat mental
 PT disorders, such as schizophrenia, anxiety, depression, or obesity -
 XX
 PS Claim 95; Page 140; 279pp; English.
 XX
 CC Sequences AA025554-AA025616 represent human G-protein coupled receptor
 CC (GPCR) polypeptides of the invention. The proteins and their associated
 CC DNA sequences can be used to identify compounds which bind to GPCR
 CC polypeptides and in screening for compounds that modulate GPCR activity.
 CC By screening a human subject for the presence of mutations in GPCR DNA, a
 CC GPCR-related disorder or a genetic predisposition can be diagnosed. The
 CC sequences can also be used for treatment and prevention of mental
 CC disorders such as schizophrenia, attention deficit disorder, anxiety,
 CC depression, dementia and bipolar disorder, neurological disorders such as
 CC Huntington's disease, Parkinson's disease and Tourette's syndrome,
 CC metabolic disorders such as obesity, anorexia and type 2 diabetes,
 CC cardiovascular disorders such as thrombosis, myocardial infarction,
 CC cardiomyopathy and atherosclerosis, viral infections caused by HIV and
 CC cancers.
 CC
 SO Sequence 19 AA;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 22; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLRCMLGRVYRRCQOV 16
 |||||
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRVYRRCQOV 19
 |||||
 RESULT 11
 ID AA070335 standard; peptide: 19 AA.
 XX
 AC AA070335;
 XX
 DT 06-NOV-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone receptor.
 XX
 KM Melanin-concentrating hormone; MCH analogue; signal transduction;
 KM appetite; therapy; anorexia; acquired immune deficiency syndrome; AIDS;
 KM wasting; cachexia; frail elderly; weight maintenance; cancer; anorectic;
 KM pain reduction; stress reduction; sexual dysfunction; cyclic.
 XX
 OS Mammalia.
 XX
 PF Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
 XX
 PN WO200157070-A1.
 XX
 PD 09-AUG-2001.
 XX
 PF 01-FEB-2001; 2001MO-US03293.
 XX
 PR 03-FEB-2000; 2000US-0179967.
 XX
 PA (MERI) MERCK & CO INC.
 XX
 PI Bednarek M;
 XX
 DR WPI: 2001-483416/52.
 XX
 PT Novel peptide encoding a melanin-concentrating hormone analog useful
 PT for increasing weight or appetite -
 XX
 PS Example 4; Fig 1; 66pp; English.
 XX
 CC The present invention relates to truncated melanin-concentrating hormone
 CC (MCH) analogues active at the MCH receptor. The truncated MCH analogues
 CC are optionally modified peptide derivatives of mammalian MCH. The MCH
 CC analogues can bind to the MCH receptor and bring about signal
 CC transduction. The MCH agonists can be used to facilitate a weight gain,
 CC maintenance of weight and/or an appetite increase. The MCH agonists can
 CC also be used to treat disorders such as anorexia, acquired immune
 CC deficiency syndrome (AIDS), wasting, cachexia and frail elderly. The MCH
 CC antagonists can be used to facilitate weight loss, appetite decrease,
 CC weight maintenance, cancer treatment, pain reduction, stress reduction
 CC and/or treatment of sexual dysfunction. The present sequence is a
 CC mammalian MCH receptor.
 CC
 SO Sequence 19 AA;
 OY Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 22; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLRCMLGRVYRRCQOV 16
 |||||
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRVYRRCQOV 19
 |||||

```

RESULT 12
AAB68894
ID AAB68894 standard; Peptide; 19 AA.
AC AAB68894;
XX
DT 24-APR-2001 (first entry)
DE Human mMCH.
XX
KW Human: mMCH; mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone; AXORZ1; G-protein coupled receptor; anorectic; antidiabetic; cytosolic; antiasthmatic; antiparkinsonian; cardiact; hypertensive; osteopathic; antimigraine; cerebroprotective; anticancer; antiallergic; antimigraine; autonomic; tranquilliser; antimanic; gene therapy; vaccine; cancer; neurological disorder.
KM
KV Homo sapiens.
OS
XX NO200107606-AI.
PN
PD 01-FEB-2001.
XX
PF 27-JUL-2000; 2000MO-GS02899.
PR 27-AUG-1999; 99GB-0017627.
PP 24-JUN-1999; 99GB-0020046.
XX (SMK ) SMTIKLINE BECKHAM PLC.
PA Duckworth DM, Hill J, Muir AI, Szekeres PG;
XX WPI; 2001-182790/18.
DR
XX Novel G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, AXORZ1, useful for treating obesity, diabetes, eating disorders such as anorexia and bulimia, hypertension, osteoporosis, angina pectoris and myocardial infarction -
PT
PS Disclosure: Page 31; 42pp: English.
XX
CC The present sequence is mammalian melanin-concentrating hormone (mMCH). mMCH is a ligand for AXORZ1, a G-protein coupled receptor. CC AXORZ1 polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful for treating and diagnosing conditions such as pain, cancers, diabetes, obesity, anorexia, CC bulmia, asthma, Parkinson's disease, acute heart failure, hypotension, CC hypertension, urinary retention, osteoporosis, angina pectoris, myocardial infarction, stroke, ulcers, allergies, benign prostatic hyper trophy, migraine, vomiting, psychotic and neurological disorders CC including anxiety, schizophrenia, manic depression, delirium, dementia and severe mental retardation, and dyslexia such as CC Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome. AXORZ1 CC polynucleotides and polypeptides are also useful for screening and CC structure based designing of antagonists, agonists and inhibitors of AXORZ1. AXORZ1 polynucleotides are useful for chromosome localization studies, as diagnostic reagents for detecting mutations in associated CC genes, and as valuable tools for tissue expression studies. AXORZ1 CC polynucleotides and polypeptides are useful as vaccines. XX
SQ Sequence 19 AA:
Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 22; Length 19;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. NO. 4,4e-07;
Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY 1 MLRCMLGRVRRPCMOV 16
| | | | | | | | | | |
DB 4 MLRCMLGRVRRPCMOV 19

```

XX	AA848153;
XX	
DT	02-APR-2001 (first entry)
DE	Rat/human melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH) receptor fragment.
KW	MCH receptor; melanin-concentrating hormone; anorectic; anti-fertility;
KW	immunomodulator; antiparkinsonian; nootropic; anticonvulsant; human;
KW	neuroprotective; vasotrophic; tranquilizer; antidepressant; neuroleptic;
KW	gynecological; contraceptive; osteopathic; GPR24; SLG-1; rat.
OS	Homo sapiens.
OS	Rattus norvegicus.
PX	MO200075166-A1.
PN	
PD	14-DEC-2000.
PF	06-JUN-2000; 2000MO-US15503.
PE	
PR	08-JUN-1999; 99US-0327807.
PP	(REGC) UNIV CALIFORNIA.
PI	Civelli O, Saito Y, Nockecker H;
PI	WPI; 2001-050021/06.
PS	
PT	Use of melanin concentrating hormone receptor for identifying MCH
PT	receptor agonist or antagonist, receptor ligand, and an individual
PT	susceptible to the receptor-associated conditions such as memory
PT	disorders -
XX	
XX	Disclosure; Fig 4A; 61pp: English.
XX	
CC	The invention relates to the use of MCH (melanin-concentrating hormone)
CC	receptor for identifying (i) agonist or antagonist of the receptor, (ii)
CC	an MCH receptor ligand, (iii) an individual having or susceptible to MCH
CC	receptor-associated conditions. Human and rat MCH receptor sequences are
CC	provided which can be used in the method of the invention for identifying
CC	disorders of body weight (such as disorders involving increased (obesity)
CC	or decreased body weight such as under weight or cachexia), mood
CC	(depression), anxiety disorders, psychotic disorders, schizophrenia),
CC	memory and learning (Alzheimer's disease, dementia, etc.), sleep
CC	(insomnia), bedwetting, sleepwalking, sleep apnea, etc.), dopaminergic
CC	system function (such as Parkinson's disease, Huntington's disease).
CC	reproduction (as male or female contraceptives, or male or female sexual
CC	dysfunction, impotence, failure of lactation, infertility, etc.) or
CC	growth (dwarfism or acromegaly) and also disorders of behaviour such as
CC	autistic disorder, Asperger's disorder etc. The agonist or antagonist
CC	compounds can be used therapeutically to prevent or ameliorate these
CC	conditions. Identifying an individual having or susceptible to MCH
CC	receptor associated conditions allows optimal medical care for the
CC	individual, including appropriate genetic counseling and prophylactic and
CC	therapeutic intervention. The present sequence represents a fragment of
CC	the rat/human MCH receptor.
XX	
SO	Sequence 19 AA:
QY	Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 22; Length 19;
DB	Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pctd. No. 4; de-OT;
Matches	16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
QY	1 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 16
DB	
QY	4 MLRCMLGRVYRPMQOV 19
RESULT 14	
AAB37951	
ID	AAB37951 standard; peptide; 19 AA.
XX	

AC AAB37951;
 XX
 XX 08-MAR-2001 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) peptide sequence.
 XX
 XX Somatostatin-like receptor; SLC-1; melanin concentrating hormone; MCH;
 KM obesity; eating disorder.
 XX
 OS Unidentified.
 XX
 XX MO200070347-A1.
 XX
 PD 23-NOV-2000.
 XX
 XX 19-MAY-2000; 2000MO-SE01010.
 XX
 PR 19-MAY-1999; 99US-0134844.
 PR 14-JUN-1999; 99US-0138675.
 XX
 PA (ASTR) ASTRAZENCA AB.
 XX
 PI Ahmad S, Cao J, Grazzini E, Lembo P, Walker P;
 DR WPI; 2001-025045/03.
 XX
 XX Assaying compounds that bind to somatostatin-like receptor (SLC-1),
 PT useful for treating obesity and eating disorders, comprises incubating
 PT cells expressing SLC-1 genes with melanin concentrating hormones and
 PT the test compound(s) -
 XX
 PS Disclosure; Page 3; 17pp; English.
 XX
 CC This invention relates to assays which can be used to test compounds for
 CC their ability to bind to the somatostatin-like receptor (SLC-1 receptor).
 CC The assay comprises incubating a cell expressing SLC-1 receptor gene with
 CC melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) and the test compound, and
 CC determining the extent to which binding of the MCH is displaced by the
 CC test compound. The method is useful for determining whether a test
 CC compound can be used to modulate the binding of MCH to the SLC-1
 CC receptor. Compounds identified as modulators may be used as therapeutic
 CC agents in treating obesity and eating disorders. This sequence represents
 CC the melanin concentrating hormone (MCH) amino acid sequence.
 CC
 XX
 SO Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 22; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLRCMLGRYRRCMQV 16
 |||||
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRYRRCMQV 19
 |||||
 RESULT 15
 AAU77533
 ID AAU77533 standard; Protein; 19 AA.
 XX
 XX AAU77533;
 XX
 DT 05-JUN-2002 (first entry)
 XX
 DE Melanin concentrating hormone (MCH).
 XX
 XX G protein-coupled orphan; receptor; SLR; melanin-concentrating hormone;
 KW MCH; appetite-stimulating agent; obesity; malignant mastocytosis;
 KW exogenous obesity; hyperinsulinar obesity; sexual function disorder;
 KW overpowering intermittent pain; still born; uterus rupture;
 KW premature birth; Prader-Willi syndrome.
 KW
 OS Homo_sapiens.
 XX

EH Key Location/Qualifiers
 FT Modified-site 1
 FT /label= OTHER
 FT /note= "OTHER- 3-[4-hydroxy-3-(125-Iodo)-phenyl]
 FT Disulfide-bond 7..16
 XX
 XX MO200203070-A1.
 PN
 PD 10-JAN-2002.
 XX
 XX 04-JUL-2001; 2001MO-JP05809.
 PF
 XX 05-JUL-2000; 2000JP-0208254.
 XX
 XX (TAKE) TAKEDA CHEM IND LTD.
 PA
 XX
 PI Mori M, Shimomura Y, Harada M, Sugo T, Shintani Y;
 DR WPI; 2002-164552/21.
 XX
 XX Screening for compounds or salts which alter affinity of
 PT melanin-concentrating hormone with its receptor to provide agonists as
 PT appetite-stimulating agents and its antagonist for preventing or
 PT treating obesity, uses a protein or hormone -
 XX
 PS Claim 8; Page 17; 112pp; Japanese.
 XX
 XX The invention describes a method of screening for compounds or their
 CC salts that can change affinity of melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH)
 CC with its G protein-coupled orphan receptor protein, SLR. The screened
 CC MCH receptor agonists are useful as appetite-stimulating agents and its
 CC antagonist for preventing or treating obesity e.g. malignant
 CC mastocytosis, exogenous obesity and hyperinsulinar obesity, and also
 CC for treating sexual function disorders, overpowering intermittent pains,
 CC still horns, uterus rupture, premature birth and Prader-Willi syndrome.
 CC This sequence represents the melanin-concentrating hormone (MCH),
 CC described in the invention.
 CC
 XX
 SO Sequence 19 AA:
 Query Match 100.0%; Score 95; DB 23; Length 19;
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-07;
 Matches 16; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;
 OY 1 MLRCMLGRYRRCMQV 16
 |||||
 DB 4 MLRCMLGRYRRCMQV 19
 |||||
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 Job time : 41.28 secs